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TO REMOVE

CAL COURT OF FAYETTE COUNTY VOTES TO OUST PHONE COMPANY.

Raise in Rates By Fayette Home Tel-
ephone Company Held to Be Vio-
lation of Franchise Contract.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Lexington, Ky.—The Fayette county
fiscal court, by a vote of 6 to 3, or-
dered the Fayette Home Telephone
Co. to remove its telephone poles and
wires from the ground of the roads of
the county by November 15, and di-
rected that if the poles and wires are
not removed by that time the county
attorney shall take whatever steps
shall be necessary to compel their re-
moval.

The resolution making this order re-
cites that the telephone company has
violated the contract under which it
was permitted to use the county roads
for its lines, which contract provides
that telephones shall be furnished for
business purposes at \$30 a year, and
to residences at \$18. The resolution
further states that as the company
claims that it has lost money on its
county subscribers and that the court
does not desire to destroy the prop-
erty of the company by summary ac-
tion, the latter is granted till Novem-
ber 15 to remove its property from the
roadway. The county judge is author-
ized to offer for sale a franchise to use
the county roads to give proper tele-
phone service, provided the franchise
sells for as much as \$500.

WELL KNOWN STOCK MAN DIES.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—Stricken with
acute indigestion while in his buggy
on his farm near this city, Silas Sto-
fer, 72, was found unconscious by
neighbors and taken to the residence
of Ray Moss close by, where he re-
mained unconscious, only to die a
few hours later. Mr. Stofer had been
about his farm in the morning in as
good health as usual and was alone
when stricken. It is thought that he
had been unconscious two hours. He
is survived by his wife and four chil-
dren.

MAY HAVE NEW WAREHOUSE.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The Shelbyville
Tobacco association at its board meet-
ing determined upon Thursday, April
3, for the closing sale day for this sea-
son. It was also determined that a
banquet be given the members of the
association, warehousemen and their
wives and the press of this city March
28. There will be another warehouse
built here next year. Stock subscrip-
tions are being taken up for it already.
A second new house is also in con-
templation.

AUNT OF W. J. BRYAN HURT.

Glasgow, Ky.—Mrs. E. J. Bryan,
mother of J. L. Bryan, of Glasgow, and
aunt of Secretary of State W. J. Bryan,
suffered an accident at the home
of her son which, it is feared, will in-
jure her permanently. Mrs. Bryan
made a misstep and fell, bruising her
body. She is quite old, and the acci-
dent is a serious one. This is the second
accident she has suffered since
Christmas.

BIG PRIZE FOR SADDLERS.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The Shelby County
Agricultural and Mechanical associa-
tion, for the coming fair has deter-
mined upon a special premium of
\$1,000, with \$250 added, for the best
five-gaited saddle stallion, mare or
gelding, the division of the money to
be determined later. This ring will
be a free-for-all, open to the world. As
usual, the fair this year will be four
days, August 26 to 29.

SCHOOL BONDS BRING PREMIUM.

Nicholasville, Ky.—Thirty bonds of
\$1,000 each were sold by the board of
council to the National Bank of Cyn-
thiana for \$30,377. The money will
be used to erect a modern school
building for Nicholasville. The bonds
became optional April 1, 1913, and are
due April 1, 1933, and bear interest at
the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

LOOT POSTOFFICE AT WILLIAMS- BURG.

Williamsburg, Ky.—The postoffice
at Savoy was robbed of all stamps and
money on hand. The toolhouse of the
Louisville & Nashville railroad was
broken open, priors being taken out
and used to open the office safe in J.
A. Jones' store.

BOY KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Lewis Campbell,
the 12-year-old son of John Campbell,
farmer, of the Letcher-Perry border,
was fatally burned. The boy was play-
ing with a can of blasting powder,
which exploded.

POSTMASTER AT HAZARD RE- SIGNS.

Hazard, Ky.—Felix Begley, post-
master here for ten years before it be-
came a presidential office, and whose
confirmation was held up by several
appointments of President Taft, sent
in his resignation, to take effect as
soon as his successor is appointed.
There are four or five candidates in
the field. Hazard was made a presi-
dential office last fall. Mr. Begley will
become a candidate for county court
clerk.

THREE ARE KILLED

Sad Tragedy in Carter County When Child Causes Powder Explosion.

Grayson, Ky.—By laying a train of
powder from a room where ten kegs
of explosives used for blasting were
stored, the 7-year-old son of A. J. Alex-
ander blew the home to atoms and
dealt death in sudden and terrible
form to himself, his mother and baby
sister who were home alone at the
time.

Alexander is a miner and had stored
the powder in his home to keep it dry.
The door to the room where the ex-
plosive was kept had been left un-
locked.

The mother was at work in the
kitchen and the two children were in
the room adjoining which opened into
the one where the powder was stored.
The little boy crept into the powder
room and taking both little hands full
of the explosive trailed it across the
room to the fireplace. In a flash the
end came. The fire caught the chain
of powder, hissed across the floor, over
the sill into the room where the ten
kegs of powder rested and the whole
was exploded at once.

The mother heard the hiss of the
powder as the fire followed it to the
room, saw the flash and rushed wildly
toward her children in an effort to
save them but before she could even
reach the door the powder went off
hurling her backward and out through
a gap in the wall, rent by the force
of the explosion, injuring her so that
she lived just long enough to tell the
story. The boy, Dan, 7, was killed in-
stantly and the baby, Mary, 4, was so
terribly hurt that she lived but a short
time.

The force of the explosion was so
terrific that the house was literally de-
molished and the report of the con-
cussion heard for a distance of five
miles back in the country.

CHIEF ORDERS STANDS REMOVED.

Lexington, Ky.—Chief of Police J. J.
Reagan announced that all of the
street fruit stands and shoe shining
plants which have occupied a place
on the streets from time immemorial,
must close up for good. The grand
jury has repeatedly indicted the city
for permitting these stands as ob-
structions of the streets, but the in-
dictments were each time filed away
on the promise of the city officials
that the nuisance would be abolished.
As these promises were not kept, how-
ever, the last grand jury strongly in-
timated that the city officials them-
selves might be punished and this
threat was promptly followed by an
emphatic order for the stands to close.

TWO HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Danville, Ky.—Millard Allen, a well-
known farmer of Lincoln county, and
Matt Engleman, a traveling man of
Somerset, were thrown from a buggy
near this place when the horse they
were driving took fright as a motor-
cycle. Allen sustained a large gash
on his face and other painful injuries,
while Engleman was severely bruised
and shocked.

SUES ON BANK'S ACCOUNT.

Maysville, Ky.—Stanley F. Reed,
Special Deputy State Banking Com-
missioner, who is settling the affairs
of the defunct bank of Sardis, this
county, filed thirteen suits in the Ma-
son circuit court to recover sums ag-
gregating \$2,105.86, alleged to be due
the bank on promissory notes, liens
and mortgages.

RAINBOW TROUT ARE PLANTED.

Winchester, Ky.—Six thousand rain-
bow trout were placed in Lulburgud
and Slate Creeks by Secretary Cooper,
of the Montgomery Fish Club, and
during the month of May he will re-
ceiver from the government 500,000
pike perch, which will be placed in
the same streams.

TEARING DOWN OLD JAIL.

Munfordville, Ky.—The old Hart
county jail is being torn down and re-
moved from the courthouse square.
It was a substantial two-story brick
structure, erected in the early fifties.
During the civil war when the federal
army occupied this place it was used
as a military prison.

LEASES HOTEL.

Glasgow, Ky.—J. H. Coppage, of
Leitchfield, has bought the lease of the
Mentz hotel at Glasgow Junction from
A. E. Betscher and has taken charge.
Mr. Coppage is a brother of West Cop-
page, of this place. Mr. and Mrs.
Betscher will remove to Bowling
Green to live.

OLDEST RESIDENT FOUND DEAD.

Maysville, Ky.—Paul Schuster, 83,
one of the oldest natives of Lewis
county, was found dead in bed at his
home east of South Manchester, death
being due to natural causes. He was
at one time one of the most substan-
tial farmers of his section.

TWO SUITS ARE FILED.

Frankfort, Ky.—Two suits, one to
mandamus State Treasurer Rhea to
pay to the State university \$12,500 and
the other to compel State Auditor Bos-
worth to issue to the State university
and the Kentucky Experiment station
two interest-bearing warrants of \$25,
000 due under the appropriations of
the last legislature, were filed in the
state fiscal court by these institutions.
State Treasurer Rhea and Auditor Bos-
worth declined to pay the warrants
on the advice of Atty. Gen. Garner.

BLAZE AT GLASGOW

Losses From Fire in Business Section Aggregate Fifteen Thousand Dollars.

Glasgow, Ky.—Fire supposed to
have started from the oven of a bakery
destroyed two business houses in Main
street, entailing a loss of \$15,000. Both
buildings were in flames when the fire
was discovered. The losses are as
follows: Frank Freis, restaurant,
\$5,000; bottling works, owned by E.
G. Davidson, Joe Wells and Freis,
\$2,500; Miss Belle Jepson's millinery
store, \$2,500; P. E. Satterfield, tin
shop, \$300; the two buildings owned
by Mrs. C. W. Thompson and Mrs.
James Murrell, \$4,000. All are partly
covered by insurance. Miss Kate
Hughes, one of the best known women
in Glasgow, came near losing her life
in the fire. She had taken rooms in
the rear of the millinery building and
was awakened by an explosion adjoining
her room. She was almost suffocated
with smoke, but succeeded in reach-
ing safety before the building,
which was a frame structure, fell.

FEDERAL COURT IN SESSION.

Two Breathitt County Boys are Given Another Chance by Judge Cochran.

Frankfort, Ky.—Kelly Josephs, a
stalwart 16-year-old Breathitt county
youth, who was so unfortunate as to
be present at a still hidden in a cave
on the North Fork of the Kentucky
river, thirty miles from Jackson, when
revenue officers made a raid, was given
a chance by Judge A. M. Cochran,
of the federal court, who, after sen-
tencing him to thirty days in jail and
a fine of \$100, suspended sentence
with an admonition to stay away from
still houses.

Young Josephs looked the judge
squarely in the eye when arraigned and
told the truth, and he promised he
wouldn't go near a still again. Will
Rowe, of the same county, another boy
about the same age, was given the
same chance and they went home to-
gether.

Twenty-five prisoners, mostly from
the mountain counties, who had pre-
viously pleaded guilty to violating the
internal revenue laws were sentenced
to thirty days imprisonment and the
payment of \$100 fine.

SAYS BIG BOY WAS INNOCENT.

Winchester, Ky.—Chief of Police
Woodson McCord received a letter
from Jim Brown, known as "Shine,"
who was convicted of the murder of
Deputy Sheriff George M. Hart in this
city, and is now in the Eddyville peni-
tentiary awaiting electrocution, which
will take place on April 25. Brown
states that if he is to testify in the
case of Jim Hayes, who is charged
with the same crime, he prefers that
his deposition be taken at Eddyville
rather than to be returned to Winches-
ter. He said that "Big Boy," who was
found dead after he had been wounded
by the officers, had nothing to do with
the killing of Mr. Hart.

GETS VERDICT FOR DAMAGES.

Springfield, Ky.—In the circuit court
James Sutton was given a verdict of
\$750 against the Cumberland Tele-
phone & Telegraph Co. Last year the
plaintiff's baby was very ill at the
plaintiff's home, about seven miles
from Springfield. When they attempt-
ed to get into communication with a
physician they were unable to do so.
The baby died the next day, and Mr.
Sutton sued the company for \$1,500.

RAILROAD BUILDING BIG DAM.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Lexington &
Eastern Railroad Co. is building a con-
crete dam across a branch near Noon,
a station four miles from McRoberts,
for the purpose of furnishing water
during the dry seasons, as the streams
are small in that section and do not
furnish water during the dry sea-
son. The dam will hold some 50,000
gallons.

CHARGES RATES ARE UNJUST.

Frankfort, Ky.—T. A. Blackwell &
Co., of Henderson, filed a complaint
before the railroad commission al-
leging overcharges on shipments of lime
by the L. & N. from Clay, about seven
miles from Henderson. The rate
charged is 15 cents a bushel, while, it
is alleged, the road charges only 8
cents to Providence, twice as far away.

SHORT ROUTE TO THE SOUTH.

Paducah, Ky.—The Chicago, Mem-
phis & Gulf Railroad Co., which has
filed articles of incorporation in Frank-
fort, now terminates at Hickman, but
a survey has been made from Hick-
man to Paducah. The Illinois Central
is backing the project and by building
from here to Hickman would have a
much shorter route to New Orleans.

FARM BRINGS GOOD PRICE.

Shelbyville, Ky.—J. Franklin Guth-
rie sold his 416-acre farm to D. T.
Viers, of Milton, Trimble county, for
about \$60,000. The sale averages
\$145 an acre. This land is located four
miles northeast of this city on the
Christiansburg pike, and is known
generally as the Frederick farm. It
is located in the Mulberry neighbor-
hood and is considered one of the very
best pieces of producing land in Shel-
by county.

SIGNS OF SUCCESS

WASHINGTON OFFICIALS OF ALL PARTIES HAVE CONFIDENCE IN MR. WILSON.

COUNTRY WATCHES HIS PARTY

States' Rights May Be Ignored in
Legislating Along Certain Lines of
Humane Endeavor—President and
Bryan Now Agreed.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—When congress opens
in extra session April 1 the country
will begin its watchfulness of the
work of the Democratic party, which
today is in control of the two chief
branches of the government, the
executive and the legislative. As a
Democrat has put it, "The party is on
trial with a huge jury sitting in judg-
ment."

A conscientious attempt has been
made to get the opinions of Demo-
crats, Progressives and Republicans
holding official positions in Washing-
ton. All of them say, apparently with-
out mental reservation, that Wood-
row Wilson gives promises of being
a successful president. His New Jer-
sey record is quoted in his favor.
Party leaders say that although he
did not receive a majority of the
votes of the people, he stands well
with them and that there is evidence
that they will not be quick to con-
demn. Leaders of the Democracy
here say mistakes are bound to be
made, but that they will be of the
minor kind and the sum of accom-
plishment of their party will be great.
They are hopeful in success.

May Ignore States' Rights.

No one here attempts to forecast
just what President Wilson intends
to do, but he has made some marks in
New Jersey which his party members
and others with them say prove that
he intends to follow the road to pro-
gress. One man has said that Mr. Wil-
son is a "non-conformist" and he
was not speaking in a church sense.
The belief of many men is that Mr.
Wilson is not going to depend much
upon precedent when outlining the
intended acts of his administration.
This word concerning the probable
disregard of precedent seemingly ig-
nores the precedent of states' rights
or at least the precedent of the doc-
trine of states' rights.

The new administration can accom-
plish a good deal along lines of fed-
eral endeavor without crossing the
states' rights dead line, but there are
certain lines of humane endeavor
which the people apparently wish to
have followed and which lead straight
into the territory upon which the
Democratic sign of no trespass has
been placed. Perhaps Mr. Wilson will
ignore states' rights so far as he can
or so far as the Democrats of con-
gress will allow.

Hope for Child Labor Bill.

The cabinet which Mr. Wilson has
appointed is recognized mainly as a
body of progressives. Mr. Bryan will
dominate in a way in its councils, al-
though it is not expected that he will
attempt domination in any way be-
yond a free expression of his views.
Mr. Bryan is a federal conservation-
ist and at heart he is opposed to
child labor. It is understood that he
does not hold with Mr. Wilson that
the day will come quickly when the
states, acting independently, will
pass uniform laws regulating the evil
of child labor. This may mean that
before Mr. Wilson leaves office the
federal government will attempt legis-
lation along the lines of the Bever-
idge bill, introduced into the senate
four or five years ago.

Franklin K. Lane, the secretary of
the interior, is a conservationist, and
although not as advanced a one as
some of the supporters of a federal
policy seem to wish, it is believed in
Washington that he will safeguard
the national domain and that his
views are those and will be those of
his chief.

No leader of any party in Washing-
ton apparently thinks there is to be
friction between Mr. Wilson and Mr.
Bryan. The belief of the Democrats
is that these men have fought out all
the subjects of difference between
them and have come to a working
agreement. In the last four years
Mr. Wilson, as members of congress
view it, has "outprogressed" Mr. Bryan.
There has been nothing there to
show any weakling traits in the
new president.

Progressives to Aid Wilson.

Democratic leaders of the pro-
gressive branch of the party have
told President Wilson that the sup-
port of Progressives and progres-
sive Republicans can be depended upon
to put through such advanced legis-
lation as he shall recommend, and
that in case there is any Democratic
defection, the support of the Progress-
ives and the progressive Republicans
will be more than sufficient to offset
it.

It has been known in Washington
for some time that the leaders of pro-
gressivism in the two minority parties
had agreed that it was not only
good policy, but the duty of their fol-
lowings to uphold Mr. Wilson in every
line of endeavor in keeping with the
spirit of progress in the Republican
party as it developed in the last few
years, whether under the leadership of
Roosevelt, or of La Follette, Cummins,
Bristow, Borah and others who still
remain, nominally at least, Republi-
cans. Friends of Mr. Wilson say that
he can depend upon this support for
many of his policies, but that he
hopes it will not be necessary to draw
upon it to make good a Democratic

majority in favor of anything to which the Baltimore platform pledged the party, to which the spirit of progres- sive Democracy lends itself willingly.

Complexion of the Houses.

It does not seem likely that in the
house of representatives the new presi-
dent will be obliged to depend upon
any support outside of his own party
to secure sanction for any legislation
which he may care to recommend, pro-
vided of course it is within the realm
of party sanity. The house of repre-
sentatives, certainly so far as the Demo-
cratic majority is concerned, is more
conservative today than it has been
for a long time, but the conservative
ones are conservatives on their own
account for the main part, and not on
account of their constituents. There
are dozens of Democratic members of
the lower branch, conservative in
thought, who represent progressive
constituencies. Regard for their con-
stituents and for the future probably
will hold most of these Democrats to
the Wilson policies.

In the senate there are more pro-
gressives, even radicals, today than
ever before in the history of that body.
Seven years ago, and from that time
down until almost the present, a con-
servative senate "viewed with alarm"
a radical house. Today a semi-conserva-
tive house is viewing, but with no ex-
pression of alarm, a progressive and
perhaps radical senate. The change
has been unexpected, but it has come
and it is marked.

In the next house of representatives
conservative Republicans will form a
small minority of the membership.
There will not be many more of them
than there are of the progressive-
minded ones of their own party. On
many of the Wilson policies the Pro-
gressives and the progressive Republi-
cans can be accounted as part of the
Democracy.

Progressives Forming Program.

The Progressives, of whom there
will be nineteen or twenty members in
the next house, have not yet complet-
ed their legislative program, although
some of its details have been agreed
upon and have been given in these dis-
patches before this time. It seems to
be assured today that the one line of
Progressive and progressive Republi-
can endeavor which will run sharply
counter to the endeavor of the progres-
sive Democrats, and of the administra-
tion as well, is one which runs into
the field of child labor legislation.
As for the rest of the legislation, the
progressive Republicans and the Pro-
gressives will wait to see what it is
that Mr. Wilson is to recommend.
That they will support him if his
views are as their views is certain.

Sundry Civil Bill Annoys.

As soon as congress gets to-
gether again it must re-pass the
sundry civil bill which failed to be-
come a law because Mr. Taft chose
to veto it. The house of representa-
tives, as will be remembered, voted to
pass the bill over the veto, but as it
reached the senate only a few mem-
bers before final adjournment, no
action was taken on it, and it died
what congressmen call a natural
death. The senate meeting thereafter
in extra session, could not pass upon
the bill because it was an act of the
last congress.

The sundry civil bill is just what its
name implies. It includes appropri-
ations for various expenditures of gov-
ernment which come under the head
of sundries, and among its provisions
are appropriations for special work
in some of the departments. Mr. Taft
vetoed the bill because it contained
a provision to the effect that no part
of a sum voted to aid in prosecutions
under the anti-trust law should be
used to prosecute labor organizations
trying to combine for the purpose of
bettering working conditions or for
raising wages, and also a provision
which stopped the use of the appropria-
tion to prosecute certain agricul-
tural combinations intended to get
proper prices for commodities. Mr.
Taft said it was class legislation and
ought not to pass.

Awkward for Congressmen.

The sundry civil bill matter which
the next congress must take up, hav-
ing in it the labor proviso named, ac-
centuates once more the difficulties
which legislative bodies have in
dealing with the labor question. In
England labor is looked upon as a
"class," and so class legislation there
is not regarded as anything out of the
ordinary. In America there are not
supposed to be "classes," and so it
is that, in the view of a good many
students of the Constitution and of
economics generally, labor organiza-
tions stand where organizations of
capital stand. It is a crucial sort of
a question and one if it were debated
thoroughly in house and senate, would
put many members in awkward po-
sitions.

No one knows whether or not the
provision to which Mr. Taft objected
will be inserted in the sundry civil bill
as it is to be redrawn. It is appar-
ent that a good many members hope
it will be omitted from the bill, be-
cause there never is any very great
desire to discuss a question which
might bring trouble in the future to
men who have ambition to be return-
ed to office. If this clause is retain-
ed and the bill passes and is signed,
it will mark another advanced step
in labor legislation in the United
States, and it also will in a way, put
the agricultural producer in a class
of exemption from prosecutions, un-
less, of course, the combination of
which he is a part becomes one in re-
straint of trade and of marked crim-
inal intent, as the Sherman law views
criminality.

His Identity.

"This man, your honor, is one of the
lookouts for a receiver of stolen
goods."
"I see. A fence picket."

SOLDIERS AWE MOB

ILLINOIS MILITIA SUMMONED TO PREVENT LYNCHING OF MAN AT SALEM.

IS ACCUSED BY YOUNG GIRL

Daughter of Judge Charles Holt Al-
leges She was Attacked by Frank
Sullens—Posse of Citizens Threat-
ened to Storm Jail.

Salem, Ill., March 17.—A mob which
threatened to storm the county jail
here and lynch Frank Sullens, charged
with attacking Dorothy Holt, four-
teen years old, was dispersed and the
streets practically are deserted. Four
companies of the national guard are
on duty and there seems no disposi-
tion on the part of any one to start
trouble.

Sheriff Purcell removed Sullens to
jail at East St. Louis for safe keeping.

Governor Orders Out Troops.

The state troops were ordered out
by Governor Dunne in response to a
message from Sheriff Purcell that he
was unable alone to cope with a sit-
uation which arose through the arrest
of Sullens, who is twenty-one years
old, charged with an attack on the
young daughter of Judge Charles Holt.
All day an angry mob of men swarmed
through the streets and several times
were dispersed from in front of the
jail by Sheriff Purcell and a number
of specially sworn in deputies.

The mob, though threatening, lacked
leaders, and was handled by Sheriff
Purcell and his deputies, though the
sheriff appealed to the governor for
assistance. Militia from Olney, Shel-
byville and Effingham were at once
ordered to Salem and later the com-
pany at Altamont was dispatched.

Quiet When Dickson Arrives.

When Adjt.-Gen. Frank S. Dickson
arrived at 1 a. m. everything appeared
quiet and military and civil authorities
in charge reported that no outbreak
was expected. The arrival of the Ol-
ney company of the Fourth Regiment,
Illinois National Guard, the first to
come, was a surprise to the crowd,
which was gathered about the jail and
which openly voiced determination to
take Sullens. Two other companies
came later. When the militia began
preparations to bivouac for the night
the members of the mob turned all
their attention to watching the sol-
diers, apparently forgetting the man
in jail who a few hours before they
were endeavoring to lynch.

Sullens' arrest followed Dorothy
Holt's story, told when she returned
home after having been out all night.
She said she was returning from a mo-
tion picture show when she was seized,
gagged and taken a mile and a half
from town to the slaughter pens. Here
she lost consciousness until 9 o'clock
in the morning, when she dragged her-
self home. Sullens is said to have
admitted he forced the girl to accom-
pany him to the slaughter pens, ac-
cording to the sheriff. Sullens said he
was to receive \$5 for delivering the
girl into the hands of Ernest Harrison,
who was later arrested. Harrison
denies the charge.

Two weeks ago Sullens told the sher-
iff he knew who killed Robert Miller,
whose body was found in an old well
six miles from town. Later he said
it was all a joke. He also implicated
Harrison in this case.

ELOPING WIFE SEEKS BABES

Spouse of Chicago Minister, Who
Ran Away With Bandit, Asks
Forgiveness.

Chicago, March 17.—Mrs. Mabel
Clarkson, who deserted her preacher
husband and five children for Owen
D. Conn, "society burglar," wounded
and under arrest in San Francisco,
Cal., came back to Chicago to seek a
reconciliation